W. M. French, and John N. Wallace, PROPRIETORS.

BEAUFORT, S. C., SEP., 6, 1877. SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Our Year, Six Months.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1 50 per square, 10 Nonpareil faes, for the first insertion; subsequent Insertions by contract.

#### What will they do with it?

As the time cannot be far distant when the Port Royal Railroad will pass into the possession of the Bondholders, "what they will do with it" becomes a legitimate object of inquiry to all citizens who carnestly desire and are striving for the speedy advancement in population and wealth of this business centre. The existing status of the Port Roval

Railroad may be fitly described in the late Commodore Vanderbilt's language as that of a work which "beginning nowhere likewise ends nowhere." We all know what the "Port Royal" of to-day is. How much better is Augusta for the interests of the Road? It so happens that Augusta has had for many years direct rail connection with Charleston on the one side and Savannah on the other. The connections of its business men are established with those cities, and will remain so, until cogen reasons arise for a transfer elsewhere; so that for all practical purposes we have a Railroad connecting two weak and not supporting points. To expect dividends under such circumstances is a delusion.

It should be then the first care of the interested parties to change or greatly modify the present order of things, and they may well ponder and act upon the old law. "In for a penny, in for pound."

We venture to suggest that the Bondholders at once back up their pence with shillings (pounds if necessary,) and direct their visions a little beyond the circumscribed Augusta horizon. Further. after the necessary preliminaries and negotiations have been completed, that they name their Road "The Port Royal and Knoxville Railroad."

This designation sounds more like business, and would be suggestive to capitalists of unity, solidity and strength. It will never do for a railroad which aims controlled wholly or in great part by hostile capital.

Move as quickly as you may, Messrs Bondholders, Cincinnati will be at Knoxville before you, and the day your trains | did not think Tilden was. enter that city you can exultingly pro-

"No pent up Augusta contracts our powers The broad and boundless continent is ours." Seriously, the one thing needed to develope the port of Port Royal is direct and adequate Railroad conjection with the great Northwest, nothing else wil suffice, and until this result is achieved the proprietors of the Port Royal Railroad will look in vain for returns. The mer chants of that section are not hampered by tradition and old acquaintance. They will simply ask "Have you the steamers and ships to transport our produce? Can we save money by adopting your route? As a necessary sequence. with the volume of exports swelling year by, that of imports will advance in equal degree and the city of Port Royal become

a fixed fact in History. Mr. E. V. Smalley, the staff correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune writing from Worcester at the close of ceremonials there in honor of the President, calls at tention to an incident in the President's tour which has not been given its due significance, viz: the diversity of opinion between the President and Vice-President in regard to "The Southern Policy" and the future of the South, As regards the course pursued by the President, in the withdrawal of the troops, he says there is a substantial accord, but in their prognostications of the near future there is a wide difference of opinion. The President said repeatedly in his journey that the South no longer existed as a polit ical faction, and he was confident the time would soon come when the same cause which divided the people at the North will operate there to create two opposing parties. He thought that the intelligent, progressive element will be found from his owner, J. D. Allen, Esq., before on one side, and the ignorant, reactionary the Mexican war, and joined the United element on the other. On the other hand, the Vice President thinks that the eagerness of the Southern men to get possession of the Federal offices, and appropriations for their section, will keep them solid. He says they yearn for railroad subsidies, levee and harbor improvements, fat contracts and good places, and will not divide so long as they have a prospect of where he remained a slave until emandicarrying a Presidential election. And he pated in 1865. He is now confined in believes that when the purposes of the jail charged with grand larceny. Southern leaders are fully revealed, the North will be obliged to unite in self-de fence to oppose them, because the North pays the bulk of the Federal taxes and would not quietly see the Treasury under the heading "Phosphatic". You depleted for the exclusive benefit of the state that Dr. Lebby "replied that he South by all sorts of schemes of inter. thought it unsafe." I quote from Dr. nal improvements, savoring of jobbery as Lebby's telegram: which I have before well as sectionalism. It did not need me: "Unwashed phosphate rock free this evidence in regard to their recent conversations to convince the necolethat regard as detrimental to bealth." The an increased number of manufactories fellow beings. The whole power and reconversations to convince the people that regard as detrimental to health." The an increased number of manufactories of the two men Mr. Hayes possesses by far the most logical and comprehensive as free from "animal or vegetable matarial of this vast multitude a nonproducing and useless class into producers, by

from Gen. Ord hint at an organization were, this fact in conjunction with Dr. doubtful constitutionality of such a latter, will be made about the first of

that State who propose to make an in- thousands of tons of rock on the Bennett cursion into our neighbor's territory. dock, a few years ago, did not act delete-The last Mexican war began somewhat riously upon families living in immediate bring about the very great embarrassment after this fashion, and we may have another on our hands before we know it.

The Columbia correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says it has been arranged to nolle pros the criminal cases now pending against Woodruff and Jones tried in October. Woodruff has placed importance in the prosecution of the nicipal government? cases now pending and to be brought up, involving Senators, Representatives and lobbyists. Names dates and amounts are given in a degree exact enough to cause future trouble with the faithful to a painful extent. Nearly all the Republican members of the present Legislature are implicated. Besides this invaluable testimony, Woodruff and Jones have made restitution to the State of property for which they paid \$250,000 in consideration of their regeneration.

The property made over to the State consists of real estate in this city, bonds warrants and stocks by Woodruff, real estate in Beaufort by Jones, and the building, presses and printing material of the Republican Printing Compamy by the parties conjointly, together with all claims against the State printing, including the Senate printing of last session, which they charged at \$30,000 in the aggregate. Woodruff also turned over to Senator Cochran 150 bank checks endorsed by different members of the Legislature for sums ranging from \$100 to \$500, which they had been paid to pass certain measures. Another important witness has been summoned, in the person of Mrs. McLaughlin, of Charleston, who was a very successful lobbyist for several years here, and who secured the vote of the Charleston delegation for Patterson when that worthy, was elected

If the President could only have foreseen it, he would have had a pleasant time at White Sulphur Springs, the Southern Saratoga. There are at the Springs the cream and elite of Southern society, and it is noticecable that Hayes has an immense popularity in this uppertendom. Verginians and South Carolinians, who voted and worked hard for Tilden's election, pow frankly avow that at becoming the main artery of com- Hayes has done better for the South than merce for a large section of territory to could ever have been expected of Mr. remain dependent on connecting roads, Tilden. One South Carolina planter, a staunch Democrat, said, the other day. that he had worked for Tilden, but was glad the country had Hayes instead for he believed Hayes to be honest, and he

> The grand jury in Richland acting on the information furnished by the Investigating Committee found indictments last Thursday against Gleaves, Cardozo. Parker, Dunn, Hoge, S. J. Lee, Wood ruff, Jones and Y. J. P. Owens. On Friday bills were found against Gleaves Montgomery, Jones and F. J. Moses. all for breach of trust. A bill was found against Parker for larceny and breach of trust. Saturday Cass Carpenter was presented on four indictments for de frauding the State by raising the warrants issued to him in payment for printing. The most important fish in the net, however, were presented on Saturday among the number being Honest John Patterson, Parker and Kimpton. These worthies are indicted on information furnished by Prince Rivers, and S. J. Lee. Bench warrants were issued for these individuals, and court adjourned until the regular term when all the fugitives that can be secured will be called to account for their crimes.

The committee appointed by the court o aid the grand jury in investigating the frauds of the county of Orangeburg through the assistance of Capt. F. M. Wannamaker, trial justice, have issued warrants for the arrest of George Boliver clerk of the board of county commissioners, and the commissioners themselves for grand larceny. Also for the arrest of James Van Tassel, county auditor, for fraudulent breach of trust, and T. K. Sasportas, late treasurer, for the same and Geo. Boliver for obtaining money from the county by a forged check.

There is a negro named Dick Frazier confined in the Aiken jail who ran away States Army. During the war he fought in all the principal battles, and is said to have made an excellent soldier. When peace was declared he was married in Mexico to a mulatto woman, worth considerable property, and after spending her entire fortune was recaptured by his owner, brought back to his old home in Barnwell,

Editor of the Beaufort Tribune,

Sir: Please allow me to correct a misstatement in your paper of the 30th, ter' as Unwashed rock ever is. The engaging them in the pursuit of agricullanding and piling of rock in vast quanti- ture in all its manifold branches. To

proximity thereto, induced the board of of the present time in the financial affairs health to conclude that they were not authorized to put a stop to the work. H. M. STUART.

At four o'clock this morning this town in consideration of their turning State's was disturbed by an unearthly beating of evidence in the prosecution of the cases drums and tooting of fifes, reminding one

against their confreres, which will be of the customs of savage Africa. As bad as it is to be forced to put up with this field in the older southern states of the his diary, kept in short hand for several nuisance, as we often have to in the day years past, in the hands of the committee. time, it is unendurable at hours when It furnishes the missing and much de- quiet ought to reign. Is there no law to source of wealth and power. This part sired link in the chain of testimony prevent the continuance of this? Why already taken, and is of incalculable not do away with the pretence of a mu-

#### THE LABOR QUESTION.

The useful and profitable employment all times, in any age or country, a question of vital importance to the authority. Romulus, after he had founded Rome, invited all classes to participate in building up his great city and government, soon found it difficult to keep within the restraint of law and order so vast a number of unemrloyed human beings, and a resort to war or the erection of great public works was necessary.

Cato said the stomach had no ears when the multitudes of unemployed and Nearly all of the ancient nations of the to the temperateness of the climate and earth were either obliged to institute a war or resort to the construction of great public works, in order to give employment and food to the masses. The tillage of the earth was confined almost exclusively to the Helots or Slaves of that day, who were made such by the population of the United States has in

Lyeurgus, of all the ancient rulers, seemed to have possessed the power or at best he used the power which he had, to obviate the effects which result from the for the first time is great for him to unequal possession of property by an attempt "to root out the evils of insolence, erry, avarice, and luxury," through the country, he naturally prefers the bustle subdivision of all the landed estates and and excitement of the crowd in the other riches of the country among the entire population, together with the substitution of iron, the cheapest of all interests hence he stays in town. This the metals, for gold and silver as a curren- together with the many who have been cy; the exclusion of unprofitable and raised in the country and becoming amsurplus arts, introducing the simplest and plainest styles of architecture, furniture non-food producing residents of the dress, causing the whole population of commercial marts and the producers of the city to cat at a public table furnished in the most frugal manner, together with other sumptuary laws: thus removing all the inducements to become rich and preventing the evils resulting from either poyerty or wealth.

In all modern times the surplus population of the cities and large towns, brought together by the demands of the wealthy, to administer to their luxurious indulgences have always proved a curse whenever any great reaction fr m prosperity has taken place.

The fact that there are at the present time 3,000,000 of people in the United States, mostly residents of the cities and towns, unemployed, is an evidence that the emigrants to this country, attracted by an apparent prosperity and the unusual demand for labor, especially in the mechanic arts, during the late war, and the subsequent demand for luxuries, owing to the vast accumulation of nominal wealth at the North, and the abolition and consequent demoralization of slave labor and the immense losses sustained by the war at the South, has forced them to these points, and the reaction naturally following these events and their concomitants have left them for the time without any employment and in an almost starving condition. Having stated, as we believe, the true cause producing such a state of things the question is, What is the remedy? In this enlightened age and under our Republican form of government it would be impossible to engage in a war for the purpose of giving them employment as did the governments of old, especially as the only plausible argument in favor of a war with other nations would be for the acquisition of more power by increasing our territorial limits, for we have already more territory than we can well manage for generations to come, and as for a war among ourselves, although it might serve for the time to diminish our population somewhat, and give additional employment to those not actually in the field, yet the result would be the bringing of the same state of things as now exists

and which it is so desirable to remedy Besides this we have nothing now to fight about as slavery has been abolished and the experience of the past has satisfied all parties that we have had enough of war among ourselves for some time to come. And as for following the example of Lycurgus, and distributing he wealth of the country among the whole population, while the plan no meet with decided, approval of many, especially among the late rioters in Pennsylvania, and the other States engaged, yet the country has not yet retrograded into barbarism sufficiently to carry out such a plan, although we might be greatly benefitted by placing some wholesome restraints through the laws upon the accumulation by speculation of such vast wealth in the shape of stock and bonds and other like property in the

hands of the few. Judging from the experience of the past there seems to remain but one or all of three other modes of disposing of this surplus population. The first is for the There are some people in Texas who need looking after, or they may get us and Oak Point, has not made these stations of unreasonable, for independent of the of the

of 2,500 of our "fellow countrymen" in- Lebby's telegram, also that the piling of course, the government has already used November next. The 'new road will diits credit in conducting the late war, and subsequently in lending aid to public improvement, to such an extent as to of the whole country, and should there- four hundred and fitty feet in length. fore confine its operations in the way of are absolutely required for the protection and safety of the country. Much therefore cannot be expected from this source, certainly not sufficient for the exigency From manufactories and mining much relief could be obtained, if direction was given to the hoarded capital in the country. A vast and unexplored Union in the way of manufacturing and mining is waiting for capital and popu lation to be developed into an immense of the country included in the territories of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Ala-bama, and Mississippi, possess many News and Courier. Official Aotices.

advantages over other parts of the United States in these respects, for while it has untold millions of Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Manganese Kaolin, and Coal, of the surplus population of a country is with other minerals within its bosom, it a prob'em of the highest interest to a has the superior advantage of being an old settled country with a pleasant civilized people involving as it does the and healthy climate in the main, with moral and physical well-being of a vast mild winter months presenting no obstanumber of the human species, and is at cles to manufacturing or mining operations at any season of the year. It also offers at once the great desideratum to the operative of an intelligent government under which they live. Both and law abiding society with numerous in ancient and modern times it has schools and churches already establishexhausted the efforts of all governmental ed, together with a population who will readily welcome those who come to abide with and engage in any honest employment, as an increase of population is much needed and sought after. The capitalist could nowhere develop his investment more rapidly and easily; manufactories of cotton, silk, iron, crockeryware, and paper, can be conducted here with greater profit than anywhere else, as the raw-material for all these, besides many others is the product of the soil.

The poor man with his tamily can live here for one half the cost and more pleashungry human beings clamored for bread. antly than at the North or West, o ving fertility of the soil. A more desirable field for a poor, honest, and industrious man, to carry a family with the prospect of success and ultimate competence and respectability if not wealth cannot be tound any where. The remaining source from which aid

could be derived is agriculture. The creased disproportionally in favor of the cities and against the rural districts and the arises mostly from immigration from foreign countries; the attraction for an emigrant arriving in the country remain in the cities and large towns coming as he does mostly from the densely populated regions of the old cities to the more quiet and monotonous life of the country and consulting more his previous habits and tastes than his the farming regions, and this has been particularly the case for the last fifteen years for the reason before stated. The great effort should now be made to encourage the settlement and development of the vast unocrupied territory of the country by inducing the removal of the surplus population from the cities to the country, and elevating them from de-

pendency vice and starvation to independe t honest, and thrifty citizens. This can be accomplished to a great extent by the organization by those who have means in the cities, of immigration societies with a fund for the purpose of encouraging emigration and a ding the emigrants to purchase land. Immigrati'm ocieties have existed for many years in the United States and have done much to populate and enrich the North-west especially by inducing immigration from Europe, and many millions of solid money has been brought into that part of the country by the tens of thousands who have settled there. But the class for whom relief is now sought have no money and cannot move unaided; to send such to a new country where they would be compelled to clear up the virgin forest without the means to live upon uetil the land was fit for cultivation, and to endure all the privations sickness and trials of a frontier life would require more money than could be readily commanded, and a moral and physical courage on the part of the emigrants hardly to be expected, while such a wide field for population with cheap and fertile lands, a fine climate, a sparse popula tion and an old settled country with all the advantages and the institutions of long established society as the old Southern States allore mentioned possess The whole three millions of unemployed population spoken of could be readily and speedily absorbed in these States with advantage to both the States and emigrants provided they were of a class who were desirous of going carnestly to work to gain a lively-hood for themselves and to become good and useful The writer knows that he utters the strictest truth when he asserts

that such a population would be gladly received among us and that South Carolina alone, where the writer lives, could spare room for at least 500,000. Having given briefly what are supposed to be the causes operating to proluce such a large surplus population in our cities who are out of employment, and made some suggestous as regards the remedy, I beg leave to say something in reference to the choice of the remedies proposed, as in all efforts to ameliorate the condition of our tellow beings, respect should be paid not only to their physical but moral advantage, therefore the means chosen for their relief should be such if possible as are calculated to promote their highest development. In the opinion of the writer the study and practice of agriculture in its thousand forms is best calculated to accomplish this object, as it not only lays under contribution nearly every branch of human knowledge, and if worthily and faithfuly qualities of man, but brings him more directly as it were through nature, in Thus elevating his nature by educating

tends to develope the best contact with the great author of all thir gs. his physical, moral, and intellectual being to its highest capacity for development here on earth. Through all of these means therefore, I conclude that

prosperity.

AGRICOLA. The proposed connection between the

verge from the Savannah and Charleston Road near Rantowles Station, at a point seven miles from the city; crossing the Ashley river at Bee's Ferry on a bridge of This bridge will have a suitable draw for The Str. Howard Drake TFAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, that vicinity, and will also be arranged to answer the purpose of a toll bridge fo the passage of pedestrians and vehicles. The foundations or piers of the bridge will be piles sheathed with metal, and are being placed in their position by the Messrs Pregnall Bros. The upper structure is also being prepared by a large force, and, it is hoped, will be completed in the course of the next six weeks .-

Proposals For Building Bridges.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Beaufort S. C., Sept. 5th, 1877. Scaled proposals will be received until on the second day of Oct. next for building the following bridg\_

Three bridges on the road leading from Robert ville to Sisters Ferry. Proposals will be addressed, Robert Martin Chair an of the Board. THOS. H. WHEELER

Clerk of the Board

PROBATE NOTICE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By A. B. ADDISON Esqr., Judge of

WHEREAS, S. J. Bampfield Clerk of Commo Pleas for Beaufort County, made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Charles Eberle deceased.

These are therefore to eite and admonish al and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said Charles Eberle deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Beaufort C. H on 31st August next, atter publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this fourteenth day o

> A. B. ADDISON. Judge of Probate

#### To Holders of County Checks or Audited Claims. For the Years 1873-74 and 1874-75.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS; Be unfort, S. C., September 3rd 1877, In accordance with the provision of a joint res lution entitled "A joint resolution authorizing the County Commissioners of Beaufort County to levy a special tax," approved March 24, 1876, sealed proposals will be received at this office from parties holding checks or audited claims allowed during the above years, and which have been Registered as required by the Act levying this tax,until

TUESDAY, OCTOBER., 2nd. 1877. at 12 o'clock, M., at which time said bids will be 3417, in favor of the per on or per ons whish all have offered the largest per centum discount on

their checks or audited claims Proposals must be addressed to Robert J. Martin Chairman of the Board and endorsed "Procosals for settlement of past indebtedness of Beaufort Coun-

> R. J. MARTIN. V. S. SCOTT, R. F. GREAVES. County Commissioners,

THOS. II. WHEELER.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, | Court of County | Common Pleas ico, W. Witte and Arnim F. Witte, )

Copy Sum-mons for reli f Complaint not Against Edward Valentine, Defendant

To the Defendant, Edward Val ntine You are hereby summoned and required to an filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Beaufort, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; and If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to

Dated July 30, 1877. WM. ELLIOTT, . BUIST & BUIST, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint

To the Defendant, Edward Valentine:

Take notice that the summons in this action which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at Beau fort, in the County of Beaufort, in the State of South Carolina, on the 2nd day of August 1877. WM. ELLIOTT, BUIST & BUIST.

Noticeto Tax-payers Beaufort County. Office County Auditor, Beaufort S. C. August 30th., 1877.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Equalization for the above County will meet in this Office on Tuesday the eleventh (11) day of September for the purpose of Equalizing the real and personal property returned for taxation for the

B. B. SAMS. Auditor Beaufort County and ex-officio clerk of Board.

### INSURANCE.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SPRINGFIELD MASS. Capital and Surplus \$6.500.000.

THE HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets over This, one of the strongest Fire Insurance Companies in the world, is now prepared to take good risks in the town of Beaufort and vicinity. For full particulars, rates, etc., enquire of J. H. CLANCY, Agent

Beaufort S. C.

## NOTICE.

capital of the country locked up in vaults Accounts will audit no bills unless the same are clogging the wheels of enterprise and accompanied with the orders for the articles fur-No bill for articles furnished the Town will

be paid unless obtained upon an order signed by the Intendant. ALFRED WILLIAMS Intendant.

> George Holmes Chairman Committee on Accounts.

## Travellers Guide,

LOW RATES. CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, COOSAHATCHIE

## AND WAY LANDINGS.

CAPTAIN TOWNSEND,

Will run regularly, leaving CHARLESTON eve Thursday, stopping at BEAUFORT Fridays. Returning will leave BEAUFORT Mondays. Freight carried at lower rates than by the other utes. No charge for Wharfage.

Agent, Beaufort, ROACH & MOFFETT

### **NEW YORK & PORT ROYAL** STEAMSHIP LINE



THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS

CITY OF DALLAS.

CAPT. HINES, CARONDELET,

CAPT. FAIRCLOTH. CITY OF AUSTIN,

CAPT. STEVENS.

Are intended to leave Port Royal for New York alternately, every FRIDAY at ,12 m. For freight and passage-having unsurpassed ommodations, apply to

RICH'D. P. RUNDLE, Agent, Port Royal, S. C.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.



### Magnolia Passenger Route. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD, AUGUSTA, GA., August 25th, 1877. THE FOLLOWING PASSENGER SCHEDULE will be operated on and after Monday, August FAST MAIL, DAILY.

NO. 1-GOING SOUTH. .4:45 a. m Arrive at Beaufort. .8:00 p. m. Arrive at Charleston. Arrive at Savannah .... ...10:40 a. m NO. 2-GOING NORTH. 2:20 p. m.

..2:30 p. m Leave Port Royal .. ...2:50 p. m. ..8:15 p. m. Arrive at Augusta. DAY ACCOMMODATION-DAILY, SUNDAY NO 3-GOING SOUTH. Leave Augusti Arrive at Beaufort.

Arrive at Port Royal ... NO. 4-GOING NORTH. Leave B aufort ... Leave Port Royal ..... Trains Nos. 1 and 2 will stop only at the follow-

ing stations between Au ust and Yemassee, viz: Ellenton, B.J. oc. Allendale, Brunson and Varus-Trains Nos. Sand 4 will stonat all st ton fe he accommodation of the local travel.

Es The only line making close connection with the Atlantic and Guil Rational at savannah, an from and to Jacksonville and al. points in Florida, twoking the long, tedious ant well-known Omnious transferer through that city The only line running Through Day Coaches withhe Atlantic and Gulf Rai road at savannah, an-The only line running Through Pay Coaches without e aage between Augusta and Savannah.

### Boy Connections marke at Augusta with the South

arolina Railroad for Aiken, S.C., Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad for all points North

and Southwest, West and Northwest.

Sleeping Car Berths engaged at Augussa by ap
lying to agents at Beaufort or Cort Royal.

Baggage Checked Through.

R. G. FLEMING,

R. G. FLEMING,

T. S. DAVANT, Gen'l, Pass. A

## SPRING OPENING E. A. Scheper,

The Leader in Low Prices

DRESS GOODS. Notions, Embroderies,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Flannels, Homespuns, Shirtings, Sheetings, Prints, Cambries, Linens, Towels, Table Damasks, Napkins, White Goods, Gents' Furni-hing Goods, &c.; ever exhibited in Beaufort. His assortment of goods has only to be seen to be appreciated. He has selected them with the greatest care. ALL ARE FRESH AND NEW and defy competition.

Those needing Spring and Fummer supplies for their families would SAVE MONEY by looking at his stock and purchasing what they require. his stock and purchasing what they require.

A well lighted store, with polite and agreeable salesmen, to attend to customers.

E. A. SCHEPER OMESTIC SEWING MACHINE,

MESTIC PAPER FASHIONS. MESTIC UNDERBRAIDER, OMESTIC MACHINE FIND GS, OMESTIC MONTHLY. THE

LIGHT-RUNNING

### "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE

IS THE BEST REATEST RANGE OF WORK,

BEST QUALITY OF WORK,

LIGHTEST TO RUN, ALWAYS IN ORDER DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine Co., New York and Chicago. The " Domestic" Underbraider and Sew.

ing Machine, the only perfect Braiding

Machine known; costs but \$5 more than the Family Machine. The " Domestic' Paper Fashions are unexcelled for elegance and perfection of fit Send'5 cents for an illustrated Catalogue. The " Domestie" Monthly, a Fashion and Literary Journal. Illustrated. Acknowledged authority. \$1.50 a year and a Premium. Specimen copy, 15 cents. Agents wanted. Most liberal terms. Address,

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co New York and Chicago.

Groceries and Provisions. GEO. WATERHOUSE.

BAY ST. DEALER IN

LARD, HAMS, BACON, BEEF, PORK, FLOUR, HOMINY, SALTS, RICE, ARENA. CHRUSHED WHEAT, AND FARINA. CANDIES, STANDARD KEROSENE OIL, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLESTIN PINTS QTS & HALF GLL. JARS. LYE, SAL-SODA, CREAM TARTER, NATIONAL YEAST CAKES, STARCH' MUSTARD, PIPES CIGARS & TOBACCO, BY THE CASE, WHOLE & GROUND SPICES WARNT'D PURE. DRIED & GREEN APPLE & POTATOES, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

AT WHOLESALE, CHOICE WESTERN N.Y. BUTTER IN TUBS MACKEREL IN KITTS. J. F. HUCHTING.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

LAMPS BRACKETS CHANDALIERS

Wholesale and Retail Grocer. COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find at my store at all times a large and complete stock of

Meats of all kinds.

The only place in Beaufort where is kept

Charleston Grist,

An article superior to be found in Beau-

A full stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES, CROCKERY. WILLOW and

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

JAS. E. BOYCE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

-Dealer in-ALES. WINES,

SEGARS, HARDWARE, FISH LINES, &c. A pure article of

WHEAT WHISKEY, Double Sweet MASH CORN WHISKEY,

Jno. Gibsons, Sons & Co's. XXX.

Cabinet, and Nectar Whiskeys.

JUST RECEIVED 300 Lbs. TENNESSEE BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

2 Casks of Celebrated Boston Ginger ALE. 1 Cask of Tivoli LAGER,

Cheap Meat,

specialty. Country Merchants will find t to their advantage to give me a trial.

JUST OPEN! JUST OPEN!! A Store on Scott Street your doors from Bay which consists of the best grade of patent medicines, also fancy tollets of all kinds. Why not use Dr. Dennis S. R. & B. P. Syrup a never failing remedy, it will rach any sickness that the most skil mi Physicians have failed to discover.

DR. DENNIS.

M. J. GRAHAM.

# TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says They are worth their weight in gold.

**READ WHAT HE SAYS:** 

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